

thermal isolation must be electrically bonded to the hull structure by a method under paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) A pipe joint or a hose connection fitting that has a gasket must be electrically bonded by a method under paragraph (c) of this section that bonds:

(1) Both sides of the connection to the hull structure; or

(2) Each side of the connection to the other side.

(c) An electrical bond must be made by at least one of the following methods:

(1) A metal bonding strap attached by welding or bolting.

(2) Two or more bolts that give metal to metal contact between the bolts and the parts to be bonded.

(3) Metal to metal contact between adjacent parts under designed operating conditions.

#### § 154.516 Piping: Hull protection.

A vessel's hull must be protected from low temperature liquid leakage by a drip pan, or other means specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO), at:

(a) Each piping connection dismantled on a routine basis;

(b) Cargo discharge and loading manifolds; and

(c) Pump seals.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

#### § 154.517 Piping: Liquid pressure relief.

The cargo loading and discharge crossover headers, cargo hoses, and cargo loading arms must have means to relieve cargo pressure and to remove liquid cargo.

#### § 154.519 Piping relief valves.

(a) The liquid relief valve that protects the cargo piping system from liquid pressure exceeding the design pressure must discharge into:

(1) A cargo tank; or

(2) A cargo vent mast if that vent mast has a means for the detection and removal of the liquid cargo that is specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

(b) A relief valve on a cargo pump that protects the cargo piping system must discharge into the pump suction.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

#### § 154.520 Piping calculations.

A piping system must be designed to meet the allowable stress values under § 56.07-10 of this chapter and, if the design temperature is  $-110^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-166^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or lower, the stress analysis must be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO) and must include:

(a) Pipe weight loads;

(b) Acceleration loads;

(c) Internal pressure loads;

(d) Thermal loads; and

(e) Loads from the hull.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

#### § 154.522 Materials for piping.

(a) The materials for piping systems must meet § 154.625 for the minimum design temperature of the piping, except the material for open ended vent piping may be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO) if:

(1) The temperature of the cargo at the pressure relief valve setting is  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-67^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or warmer; and

(2) Liquid can not discharge to the vent piping.

(b) Materials for piping outside the cargo tanks must have a melting point of at least  $925^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $1697^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), except for short lengths of pipes with fire resisting insulation that are attached to the cargo tanks.

#### § 154.524 Piping joints: Welded and screwed couplings.

Pipe lengths without flanges must be joined by one of the following:

(a) A butt welded joint with complete penetration at the weld root except that for design temperatures colder than  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $14^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) the butt weld must be double welded or must be welded using:

(1) A backing ring that for design pressures greater than 979 kPa gauge (142 psig) must be removed after the weld is completed;

(2) A consumable insert; or

## § 154.526

(3) An inert gas back-up on the first weld pass.

(b) A slip-on welded joint with sleeves and attachment welds is allowed for an open ended pipe with an external diameter of 50 mm (2 in.) or less and a design temperature of  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-67^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), or warmer.

(c) A socket weld fitting with attachment welds is allowed for pipe with an external diameter of 50 mm (2 in.) or less and a design temperature of  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-67^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or warmer.

(d) Screwed couplings are allowed for instrumentation and control piping that meets § 56.30-20 and § 56.50-105 (a)(4) and (b)(4) of this chapter.

(e) A method or fitting specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

## § 154.526 Piping joints: Flange connection.

Flange connections for pipe joints must meet § 56.30-10 and § 56.50-105 (a)(4) and (b)(4) of this chapter.

## § 154.528 Piping joints: Flange type.

(a) A flange must be one of the following types:

- (1) Welding neck.
- (2) Slip-on.
- (3) Socket weld.

(b) If the piping is designed for a temperature between  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $14^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-67^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), the pipe flange may be a:

- (1) Slip-on type, if the nominal pipe size is 100 mm (4 in.) or less;
- (2) Socket weld, if the nominal pipe size is 50 mm (2 in.) or less; or
- (3) Welding neck.

(c) If the piping is designed for a temperature lower than  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-67^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), the pipe flange must be a welding neck type.

## § 154.530 Valves: Cargo tank MARVS 69 kPa gauge (10 psig) or lower.

(a) Except those connections for tank safety relief valves and for liquid level gauging devices other than those under §§ 154.536 and 154.1310, liquid and vapor connections on a cargo tank with a MARVS of 69 kPa gauge (10 psig) or lower must have shut-off valves that—

(1) Are located as close to the tank as practical;

(2) Are capable of local manual operation; and

(3) May be remotely controlled.

(b) The cargo piping system for a cargo tank with a MARVS of 69 kPa gauge (10 psig) or lower must have at least one remotely controlled quick-closing shut-off valve for closing liquid and vapor piping between vessel and shore that meets §§ 154.540 and 154.544.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 77-069, 52 FR 31630, Aug. 21, 1987]

## § 154.532 Valves: Cargo tank MARVS greater than 69 kPa gauge (10 psig).

(a) Except connections for tank safety relief valves and except for liquid level gauging devices other than those under §§ 154.536 and 154.1310, liquid and vapor connections on a cargo tank with a MARVS greater than 69 kPa gauge (10 psig) must have, as close to the tank as practical, a:

(1) Stop valve capable of local manual operation; and

(2) A remotely controlled quick-closing shut-off valve.

(b) If the nominal pipe size of a liquid or vapor connection is less than 50 mm (2 in.), an excess flow valve may be substituted for the quick-closing valve under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) One valve may be substituted for the manual controlled stop valve and the remotely controlled quick-closing shut-off valve required under paragraph (a) of this section if that valve:

- (1) Meets §§ 154.540 and 154.544; and
- (2) Is capable of local manual operation.

## § 154.534 Cargo pumps and cargo compressors.

Cargo pumps and cargo compressors must shut-down automatically when the quick-closing shut-off valves under §§ 154.530 and 154.532 are closed by the emergency shut-down system required under § 154.540.

## § 154.536 Cargo tank gauging and measuring connections.

Unless the outward flow from a cargo tank is less than the flow through a circular hole of 1.4 mm (0.055 in.) in diameter, cargo tank connections for